



CHAIRMAN CHARLES D. MORRIS.

AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

Chairman Morris Expects to Win With Compact Organization Already at Command and Conditions Favorable.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Republican platform convention at Jefferson City, September 14, the new chairman of the State Committee, Charles D. Morris of St. Joseph, went to St. Louis and established headquarters on the seventh floor of the Holland building, 211 North Seventh street, taking the entire east front on that floor, adjoining the rooms which have been used for State Committee headquarters since the close of the last campaign. There James A. Finch of Scott county, the new secretary of the committee, and a force of assistants, under direction of Meade C. Dobson, were at work within a few hours and the campaign was on in earnest before the week had closed.

Chairman Morris promptly announced his purpose to get in quick touch with the organization of the party in every county in the state, that an aggressive campaign might be started at once in every voting precinct. On Tuesday following the opening of headquarters, after he had found opportunity to scan the outlook for the party at this time, Mr. Morris said:

"I have never seen the organization of our party in better shape at the beginning of a campaign than it is today. The county committees in most of the counties are already at work, and a determined effort will be made to get our vote to the polls. Under the leadership of former Chairman Walter S. Dickey a persistent effort has been made to organize every township in the state, so that we now have at headquarters the names of several thousand active party workers who are anxiously waiting to be called upon to begin work."

"There is also unanimous approval of the platform adopted at Jefferson City. Not a word of objection thereto has reached headquarters in any one of the thousands of letters we have received from party workers throughout the state."

"It is the purpose of the State Committee, so far as it is within its power, to carry the gospel of Republicanism into every county in Missouri during the next six weeks. The Republican press of the state—the best in any western state—is already at work and doing splendid service for our party."

"The outlook is in every way encouraging. Missouri is now a Republican state and, if every Republican will do his duty between now and November, there will be no trouble in keeping it so."

REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM

The representatives of the Republican party of the state of Missouri in convention assembled, in compliance with the laws of this state, announce the following platform and declaration of principles:

With renewed satisfaction we call the attention of the people of Missouri to the splendid record of public service and progressive legislation that our party has to its credit for the last fifty years, and we offer this record as a guarantee of the policy that our party will pursue if continued in power.

We heartily endorse the wise and business-like administration of President Taft and commend him for his success in securing, with the aid of a Republican congress, the enactment of so many beneficial, constructive and remedial measures in accordance with the party pledges of the platform of 1908.

We renew our fidelity to the principles of protection as stated in the national platform of 1908. And we endorse the tariff law of 1909, reducing, as it does, the duty on the necessities of life and making increases on luxuries. It upholds the principle of protection to American labor and American industry and has turned a treasury deficit into a surplus; at the same time reducing the average rate of all duties. And we especially endorse the provisions of the tariff law providing for a tariff commission, whereby information can be secured on which, without disturbing general business conditions, changes in specific tariff schedules may be made from time to time so as to provide such measure of protection as will equal the difference in cost of production at home and abroad with a reasonable profit added.

We especially commend the Republican congressmen from Missouri and Senator Warner for securing, in accordance with the promise of the Republican state platform of 1908, increased tariffs on zinc ore and barytes and the maintenance of the protective duties on lead and glass.

We favor that policy of conservation of our public domain and natural resources as established by President Roosevelt and continued by President Taft, including the improvement of our great inland waterways for the purposes of navigation, and also for the purpose of reclaiming the swamped and flooded lands which are now impaired for the purposes of cultivation.

We are proud that Missouri has become a large and ever increasing factor in national affairs, and we appreciate the president's compliment to the state in selecting as a member of his cabinet Hon. Charles Nagel, whose good work as Secretary of Commerce and Labor we commend and applaud.

STATE ADMINISTRATION.

The election of a Republican governor in 1908 and the work of his administration are sufficiently notable to justify a detailed statement of the things accomplished and the things endeavored to be accomplished in the carrying out of a progressive policy for the improvement of the public service, the development of our undeveloped resources and the advancement of the welfare and the happiness of the people of this state.

We especially endorse this record of achievement and commend it to the favorable consideration of the people of Missouri as a sufficient reason why that party should continue to receive public approval.

NOTE.—Following the above declarations is a clear account of the legislation attempted and accomplished by a Republican House of Representatives, a record of the administration of Governor Hadley and of the official achievements of his appointees in charge of departments of the state government, and an account of the successful management of state eleemosynary and penal institutions with reference to reforms already instituted and to be established. This part of the platform will be extensively printed and will appear in subsequent edition of this paper, together with the platform and declarations on present state issues.

REPUBLICANS ON STATE ISSUES

CLEAR DECLARATIONS ON GREAT STATE QUESTIONS BY THE STATE CONFERENCE.

Position of the Party on Labor, Liquor Question, Roads, Home Rule, Taxation, Election Laws, Law Enforcement.

The Republican state platform for 1910 is necessarily lengthy, because it takes account of all the issues now before the people in state and national politics and embraces a review of the present Republican state administration, with a clear account of what the several appointees of Governor Hadley, in charge of such departments, have accomplished in the first two years of their incumbency; a summary of the legislation accomplished and attempted by the Republican House of Representatives and the bills defeated by the Democratic senate; various reforms in the management of eleemosynary and penal institutions already accomplished and others proposed by Governor Hadley; the work of state boards; the progress of material development; the radical changes made in the management of metropolitan police systems and the consequent result in honest elections and the enforcement of law, etc. In one paragraph is this significant declaration: "The promise of the Republican platform of 1908 that the excise laws and laws regulating dramshops in the large cities would be enforced has been faithfully kept. The enforcement of the law throughout the state has also been effectively secured, and public disorders and acts of violence have been reduced to a minimum."

It is the purpose of the state committee to give wide publicity to all of the platform, but especially to the parts referred to above. The opening declarations of the platform are devoted to national and state politics. Following the plank on the Taft and Hadley administrations, the tariff, and other important national and state matters, the special issues now before the people of Missouri, are each treated separately and without equivocation. Several matters fully covered in the platform of 1908 are affirmed in the new platform in the first paragraph preceding the declarations on state issues. This affirmation covers directly and unequivocally the following statements of the platform of 1908 concerning convict labor:

"We recognize the fact that the present system of contract labor in the state penitentiary should be discontinued as soon as some plan can be devised by which the convicts can be employed in other work, and to this end we favor the gradual discontinuance of the present contract labor system and the employment of state convicts in work which will not make them competitors with free labor."

IMPORTANT STATE ISSUES.

We reaffirm the declarations of the Republican platform of 1908, and offer to the people of Missouri the further pledges and declarations of principles:

HOME RULE.—We declare in favor of home rule for the people of the large cities in police and excise affairs and pledge the candidates of the Republican party to use their best efforts to secure the enactment of proper laws for the accomplishment of that result. In furtherance of the general principle of home rule we favor such legislation or constitutional amendment as will permit all cities of the state to adopt the commission form of government, or such other form of municipal government as they may desire.

LIQUOR QUESTION.—We commend and endorse the attitude of Governor Hadley concerning the regulation of the liquor traffic and the enforcement of laws relating thereto. And we believe that the people of each city and county should have the right, as may be provided by law, to permit or prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors therein. We declare that the saloons and liquor interests must obey the laws of the state, whatever those laws may be, and we pledge the nominees of the Republican party to a strict enforcement of all laws relating to dramshops and also to the enactment and enforcement of such new laws as experience may show to be necessary and advisable for the further regulation of the liquor traffic.

INTERMEDIARY REFORMATORY.—We commend the conduct of the penal and reformatory institutions of the state under Republican administration. We recognize the urgent necessity of the establishment of a state reformatory where first offenders, between the ages of 18 and 25 years, may be given a proper measure of industrial and general education and opportunity to thereby become useful and productive citizens.

SENATORIAL GERRYMANDER.—We denounce the present vicious gerrymander of the state into congressional and state senatorial districts as a disfranchisement of one-third of the Republican voters of Missouri. We denounce the unwarranted usurpation of authority by the secretary of state and the attorney general in declining to file the initiative petitions for the submission of an amendment to the constitution for the redistricting of the state into senatorial districts, and we declare that the decision of four judges of the supreme court sustaining this action was a political decision in harmony with the

record of that court in passing upon cases of political significance and importance.

We pledge the candidates of the Republican party to the support of such laws as will divide this state into congressional and state senatorial districts, which, in accordance with the provisions of the state constitution, shall be "contiguous and compact," and which will give to each party representation in the national congress and the state senate in proportion to the votes that they cast.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.—We further pledge the candidates of the Republican party to the support of legislation providing for the proper regulation of public service corporations through a public service commission, and for the enactment of other laws prohibiting discriminations by railroad companies in the charges for passenger and freight traffic.

GOOD ROADS.—We recognize the importance of good roads and the advisability of securing them. Notwithstanding the progress that has been made in this regard during the last few years, we favor the enactment of such further measures as will secure good roads for all sections of the state.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW.—We favor the enactment of a law changing the present rule establishing the liability of employers to employees injured in hazardous occupations, and the enactment of laws providing for the compensation of workmen injured in industrial pursuits. We approve of the appointment of a commission for the investigation of this question, and the submission of a bill to the next legislature.

AGRICULTURE.—We commend the good work in the development of the agricultural, horticultural, poultry and live stock interests of the state that has been accomplished by the state board of agriculture, the state dairy commissioner, the state poultry board, the College of Agriculture and the state board of horticulture, and we favor liberal appropriations by the state for the purpose of improving and developing our agricultural and horticultural interests and the improvement of our live stock.

TAXATION.—We favor such enforcement of existing laws and the enactment and enforcement of such new laws as will secure the complete return of all classes of property for the purpose of assessment and the equal assessment of all classes of property for the purpose of taxation. In order that all classes of property, intangible property, such as bills, moneys, notes and bonds, as well as real estate, shall bear an equal proportion of the burdens of taxation.

ELECTION LAWS.—We further pledge the candidates of the Republican party to the enactment of laws strengthening our present election laws so as to prevent fraud and illegality in elections, and providing for bipartisan election boards.

EDUCATION.—We declare ourselves in favor of the cause of public education and adequate appropriations for the support of all departments of our educational system. As the constitution provides that at least one-fourth of the public revenues shall be devoted to the support of the common schools, we favor putting the state university on the same basis as the public schools, of which it is a part, as has been done in practically all the states of the Union; and we therefore endorse the principle of providing a separate and permanent fund for the support of the university, the College of Agriculture, the School of Mines and its other departments.

NEW CAPITOL.—In keeping with the spirit of progress of our state, we believe that steps should be taken to secure a new state capitol building, suited to the dignity of the state and adequate to its needs.

State Board of Immigration.

Through the work of the state board of immigration, the state board of agriculture, the dairy and food department, the waterways commission and the forestry commission, the development of the undeveloped wealth of the state and the proper conservation and use of our great natural resources are now being effectively conducted with the promise that Missouri will soon regain her position of fifth in population, as well as fifth in wealth.—Republican State Platform, 1910.

Waited for Republicans to Do It.

For twenty-five years unsuccessful efforts have been made to provide county school supervision in this state for the advancement of the cause of education. Through the efforts of the Republican members of the legislature and on the recommendation of the governor this measure has now become a law.—Republican State Platform, 1910.

And Phelps Came Back.

Governor Hadley has frequently remarked that there were more distinguished Democratic politicians in the lobby than in the body of the last legislature. Chief among them was Col. "Bill" Phelps, the noted railroad lobbyist, who usually represented other interests also, and Joe Shannon of Kansas City, who was regarded as his active lieutenant. Phelps took the organization of the Democratic state committee into his own hands and succeeded in making Shannon the chairman, so that this pair of the old guard, dyed-in-the-wool Democrats now virtually have charge of the state Democratic campaign. They have certainly demonstrated that they "Can Come Back." But what will the sincere Democrats of the state think of this latest manifestation of the party "pull" of "Bill" Phelps?

HONEST ELECTIONS UNDER GOVERNOR HADLEY.

The promise of the Republican platform of 1908 that the election of a Republican governor would bring to an end dishonesty and fraud in elections has been fully realized. In the general city elections held in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, in four special elections held in Kansas City, and in the general state primary there was no claim that a single dishonest vote had been cast or a vote dishonestly counted. And this result was secured through the appointment of efficient police and election officials in those cities and the insistence upon the part of the governor that the elections must be honest and that no excuses would be accepted from any public official charged with their conduct for a failure in this regard.—Republican State Platform, 1910.

CHAIRMAN CHAS. D. MORRIS

AN ENERGETIC, RESOURCEFUL PARTY LEADER.

The new state chairman, Charles D. Morris, is a successful newspaper man. He began his newspaper and political work at Trenton, but is now editor of the St. Joseph Gazette, a daily paper of wide circulation and extensive influence. He is an eloquent speaker and fluent writer. He has campaigned all over the state, has served the state committee in several campaigns as the head of the speakers' bureau and has been prominent in the councils and work of the party ever since he became a voter. No more loyal or devoted Republican could have been chosen to head the state committee. He believes that the chief business of the committee is to win elections and establish the party in the confidence of the people. He is a clean, upright man, who has no use for schemes or tricks or mere pretences in politics. He believes in honest, clean methods with no apologies; and he believes in a square deal between party leaders and the people.

A close personal friend of Governor Hadley, former Chairman Dickey and other recognized party leaders, and having the confidence of the entire party organization, with no alignments that will hinder him in any way, he is in position and has the ability to lead the party successfully. He is in the prime of life, full of grit and energy, is well informed concerning both national and state issues and political conditions, and knows how to get the best service from those under his direction. It was fortunate for the party that a man so well equipped, a man so capable and so popular with the party organization stood ready to take up the work where former Chairman Walter S. Dickey left it. His success will depend, like that of Mr. Dickey, to a large extent, upon the loyal support of individual Republicans and the organized party committees. Let us Republican fall in this.

FAVORS THE UNIVERSITY

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM APPROVES A SMALL TAX.

The Republican party of Missouri, always a friend of education, at the platform convention recently held, approved the proposition to provide a separate and permanent fund for the support of the state university. Constitutional amendment No. 11, to be voted on at the November election, provides for a tax of three cents per \$100 on the assessed valuation of property in the state for that purpose.

The university, under the present law, depends entirely upon biennial appropriations of the legislature, and is compelled every other year to become a supplicant before the House and Senate for aid. The legislature has been liberally inclined, but, owing to the fact that many other institutions must be provided for from the general revenue fund, which is not sufficient to meet the requirements of all, it has been necessary to scale down university appropriations to the lowest possible point. University appropriations have been paid principally out of the inheritance tax, the receipts from which fluctuate so violently and unexpectedly that they can never be estimated even for three months ahead. As a result, the university has been compelled to lose a number of its most valuable instructors for lack of proper equipment in its departments.

Meaning of Better Roads.

Governor Hadley, always an ardent advocate of better things for Missouri, is specially interested in the improvement of public highways. In his speech at the "Show You" land congress at Moberly he said: "In order to improve the condition of social life we must have the means by which people can go from one place to another with comfort, and with ease. Better roads would mean not only the increased value of our crops; it would mean better schools, better churches and better conditions of social life."

Two Faithful Officials.

We heartily endorse the public records of Jacob F. Gmelch, our lieutenant governor, and Frank A. Wightman, member of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.—Republican State Platform, 1910.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE RECORD IN 1909.

We call the attention of the people of Missouri to the bills passed by the Republican House of the last General Assembly as constituting a record of legislation enacted in the interest of the people and in compliance with the promises of the Republican platform of 1908 that entitles the Republican party to the continued confidence and approval of the people of Missouri.

The Republican House passed the following bills: The bill providing for a public service commission to regulate the rates and the service of public service corporations; an anti-pass bill; a bill prohibiting discriminations by railroads in passenger rates; a bill conferring upon the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners the power to fix passenger rates; a bill separating the brewery from the saloon; a bill providing for district local option in cities of 25,000 inhabitants; a bill amending the local option laws by increasing the size of the towns and cities which should be governed by the vote of the county; a bill increasing dramshop licenses; a corporation franchise tax bill; a bill providing for a board of control for eleemosynary and penal institutions; an election bill applicable to Kansas City and St. Louis, making needed changes in the election laws and providing for the appointment of a bi-partisan election board; a bill providing that cases on appeal should not be reversed on account of technicalities not affecting the merits of the litigation, and a bill providing for home rule for the large cities of the state.

All of these bills, which were passed in the House and defeated in the Senate, were opposed by a lobby of special interests consisting of a larger number of prominent and influential Democratic politicians than were to be found in both branches of the state legislature.

We offer this record of things accomplished through the work of the executive and legislative departments, and things endeavored to be accomplished, as a guarantee of the public service that the Republican party will render to the people of Missouri if continued in power.—Republican State Platform, 1910.

MISSOURI FORGING TO THE FRONT.

In addition to improvements in the public service, there has been inaugurated and successfully conducted a progressive policy for the development of the undeveloped resources of Missouri by bringing to the attention of the people throughout the country the vast stores of undeveloped wealth and the vast extent of uncultivated soil that is today to be found in the state of Missouri.

At the conclusion of the last Republican state administration in 1871, Missouri stood fifth among the states of the Union in population and wealth. During the forty years of Democratic administration she retrograded to sixth in population, because no effort was made to encourage immigration, or to develop the undeveloped resources of the state, with the result that only one-half of the soil of Missouri has as yet been cultivated, and the development of our mineral and industrial wealth has scarcely begun.—Republican State Platform, 1910.

The management of the finances of the state has also abundantly fulfilled the promise for a progressive, efficient and economical administration of state affairs. For the biennial period ending January 1, 1909, the appropriations amounted to \$10,441,625.88, including the public schools, while the revenues available for their payment amounted to \$8,191,254.07. The appropriations for the biennial period from January 1, 1909, to January 1, 1911, amounted to \$10,231,930.15, of which approximately \$1,000,000 was for deficiency appropriations and re-appropriations which had not been paid in the preceding biennial period on account of lack of funds. As the state auditor estimated that the revenues of the state for the present biennial period would amount to but \$8,700,000, the people were confronted with a deficit in the state's finances of over \$1,000,000. This probable deficit has been completely and effectively met.—Republican State Platform, 1910.

Jim Reed and Dave Francis thought they were powerful in Democratic politics till "Bill" Phelps grabbed the Democratic committee from both of them and gave it to his side partner, Joe Shannon.

The tariff is all right for the people, but it works a hardship on Democratic politicians.